

Rain tonight. Rain, cooler tomorrow.

NUMBER 4324.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FAMOUS MONTANA CASE MUST COME TO BIG CONGRESS

D.A.R. Ranks Rent Asunder by Charges Against State Officers.

UPHOLDS MRS. W. H. WEED

Prominent Member of Society Says Treatment Has Been Unfair.

The now celebrated "Montana case" is the one absorbing question underlined for consideration at the forthcoming continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Many members of the society were of the opinion that the trouble would be adjusted before the opening of the congress and permanently disposed of, but it seems that this has not been done and further developments are looked for in the case.

So many persons have been drawn into the discussion and the original trouble has become so involved in charges and countercharges that it has now assumed such proportions that only the entire body of the society is likely to handle it.

Mrs. Walter Harvey Wood, whose election as vice State regent was the cause of the trouble, has been actively gathering data and is manifestly well equipped to bring her accusers to time. The Montana delegation has taken a hand in the matter and all the charges which were made will now have to be proved.

Draper Letter Filed Only in Part.

It is charged that the now famous letter which Mrs. Amos G. Draper displayed at the last congress, in which it was said that the election of Mrs. McCrackin and Mrs. Weed as regent and vice regent of Montana were unauthorized, has been filed only in part. The Montana delegation asks that every document bearing upon the election of Mrs. McCrackin and Mrs. Weed be formally produced.

The "Montana case" in all its ramifications is known to every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and no case has ever attracted so much attention or been productive of so much discussion as this. Much has been said, written, and published about it and it has been charged that Mrs. Weed has been before the national board of management for discipline. This charge is denied by Mrs. Weed's friends, who assert that nothing of the kind has ever occurred.

The trouble all started at the last session of the continental congress and grew out of the election of Mrs. McCrackin and Mrs. Weed as regent and vice regent for Montana. A member of the D. A. R. who is said to be in a position to be well informed on the matter says:

Not Before Board.

"Mrs. Weed is not now, nor has she ever been, before the board for discipline, and so far from ever having violated either the letter or spirit of the constitution of the D. A. R., she has presented matters relating to the State of Montana in such a manner as to win the admiration and respect of every unprejudiced member of the board."

"The election of the State regent and the State vice regent of Montana was challenged in the Fourteenth Continental Congress on the ground that they were not the choice of the State. The records show that Mrs. Weed had no chapter opposition, and that she was officially endorsed by two of the four chapters, and that Mrs. McCrackin was endorsed by two chapters (the two other chapters having endorsed another candidate for the office of State regent), and that both Mrs. McCrackin and Mrs. Weed had the endorsement of the State regent, who would have had a vote in case of a tie, thus giving Mrs. McCrackin and Mrs. Weed the majority of the votes which would have been cast had the entire Montana delegation been present on the floor of the congress."

Had Right to Vote.

"The duly elected delegate (for the alternate because of the chapter regent), cast the vote in strict compliance with the constitution. Being the only delegate from Montana in attendance at the annual meeting, she had the right to so cast the vote."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Western storm has continued northeastward to the upper lake region, and the rains have extended into the east Gulf States, the Ohio valley, and Michigan. They also continued in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the west Gulf States. In the Atlantic States and lower lake region the weather is cloudy, while in the extreme West it is generally clear.

Temperatures are below the seasonal average from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains, decidedly above in the Ohio valley and lower lake region.

There will be rain tonight in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the upper Ohio valley, continuing Sunday in the eastern lower lake region and the middle Atlantic States.

It will be cooler tonight in the east Gulf States, the Ohio valley, and the lower lake region, and generally cooler Sunday in the East and South.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 55
12 noon. 52
1 p. m. 51
2 p. m. 50

THE SUN.
Sun sets today. 6:35
Sun rises tomorrow. 5:26

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today. 12:14 p. m.
Low tide today. 6:18 p. m.
High tide tomorrow. 1:16 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow. 7:20 a. m., 8:08 p. m.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

PRESIDENT SCORES TRADUCERS OF NATION

THE BIG STICK VS. THE MUCK-RAKE

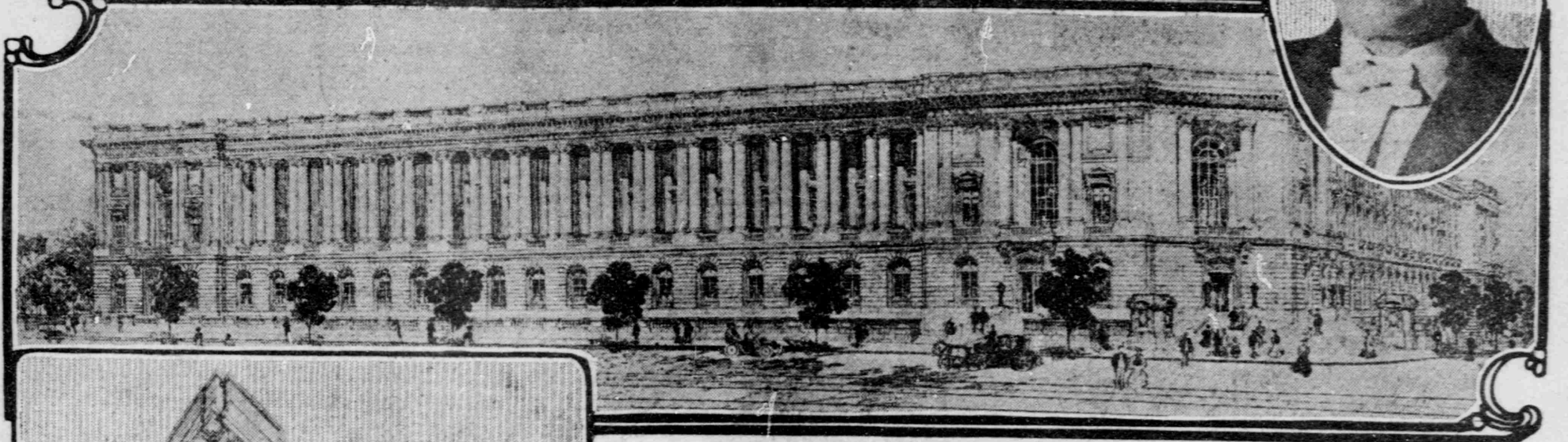
The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander, he may be worse than most thieves.

The effort to make financial or political profit out of the destruction of character can only result in public calamity.

If the whole picture is painted black there remains no hue whereby to single out the rascals for distinction from their fellows.

Hysterical sensationalism is the very poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting righteousness.

The foundation stone of national life is, and ever must be, the high individual character of the average citizen.



A MAGNIFICENT FRONTAGE SUPPORTED BY ROMAN COLUMNS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, The Orator of the Day.

ROOSEVELT DEMANDS HONESTY IN FIGHT FOR PUBLIC REFORM

Roundly Denounces Hysterical Attacks as Often More Damaging Than the Evils It Is Sought to Remedy.

President Roosevelt at the laying of the cornerstone of the new House of Representatives' office building, this afternoon, spoke as follows:

Over a century ago Washington laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in what was then little more than a tract of wooded wilderness here beside the Potomac. We now find it necessary to provide by great additional buildings for the business of the Government. This growth in the need for the housing of the Government is but a proof and example of the way in which the nation has grown and the sphere of action of the National Government has grown. We now administer the affairs of a nation in which the extraordinary growth of population has been outstripped by the growth of wealth and the growth in complex interests. The material problems that face us today are not such as they were in Washington's time, but the underlying facts of human nature are the same now as they were then. Under altered external form we war with the same tendencies toward evil that were evident in Washington's time, and are helped by the same tendencies for good. It is about some of these that I wish to say a word today.

THE MAN WITH THE MUCK-RAKE.

In Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" you may recall the description of the Man with the Muck-rake, the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck-rake in his hand; who was offered a celestial crown for his muck-rake, but who would neither look up nor regard the crown he was offered, but continued to rake to himself the filth of the floor.

In "Pilgrim's Progress" the Man with the Muck-rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on carnal instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life consistently refuses to see aught that is lofty, and fixes his eye with sole intentness only on that which is vile and debasing. Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor, and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake; and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed.

But the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or speaks or writes, save of his feats with the muck-rake, speedily becomes, not a help to society, not an incitement to good, but one of the most potent forces for evil.

There are, in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them.

JUSTIFIED ONLY BY ABSOLUTE TRUTH.

There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine, or newspaper, with needless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful.

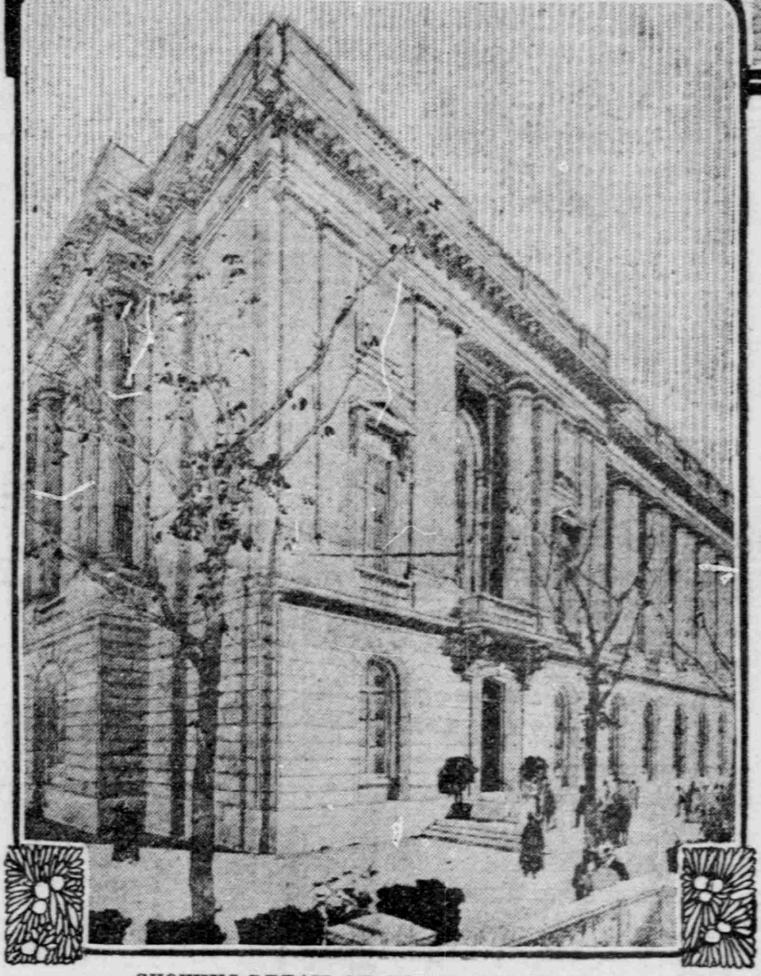
The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander, he may be worse than most thieves.

It puts a premium upon knavery untruthfully to attack an honest man, or even with hysterical exaggeration to assail a bad man with untruth. An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does not good, but very great harm.

The soul of every scoundrel is gladdened whenever an honest man is assailed, or even when a scoundrel is untruthfully assailed.

EASY TO BE MISUNDERSTOOD.

Now, it is easy to twist out of shape what I have just said, easy to affect to misunderstand it, and, if it is slurred over in repetition, not difficult really to misunderstand it. Some persons are sincerely incapable of understanding that to denounce mud slinging does not mean the indorsement of whitewashing; and both the interested individuals who need whitewashing, and those others who practice mud slinging, like to encourage such confusion of ideas. One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men in business or men in public life, is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous scoundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought, if possible, to be put in the penitentiary. If Aristides is praised overmuch as just, people get tired of hearing it; and overcensure of the



SHOWING DETAIL OF STONE FACINGS.

GARDNER TO FACE ADDITIONAL CHARGE

McKinley School Principal Now Accused of Permitting Improper Conduct at Social Functions Held in Building.

Thus far the examination into the McKinley Manual Training School charges develops that in addition to the initial accusation preferred against A. I. Gardner charging him with maladministration of the affairs of the school, that he has not taken cognizance of other things that have been allowed to be carried on in the building.

It is now asserted that he not only permitted his pupils to behave in a questionable manner at the functions of the various organizations of the school, which are or have been held in the school building, but that he joined in these festivities himself.

Asked about the new developments today, Superintendent Stuart said that he had examined in this case the actions of the pupils at company dances was not to insist accordance with good deportment rules. He said that Mr. Gardner, so far as he could ascertain, had not made any attempt to correct these conditions, though he was responsible for the conduct of the pupils while in the school building.

Four Teachers Examined.

Four teachers have already been examined. Their testimony upheld the charges made against the principal. Every teacher at the school will be asked to appear and give testimony in the case. After they have been examined Mr. Gardner will be given an opportunity to testify. The entire hearing will then be transmitted to the Board of Education to be taken up at an open meeting.

Mr. Stuart is determined to be impartial. He has allowed Mr. Gardner and a representative of the teachers to be present at all hearings. The oral statements made by the witnesses will be supplemented by written statements. These will not, Mr. Stuart said, deal alone with the charges preferred by the teachers, but are expected also to include any additional charges or complaints teachers may have to prefer against the principal.

Asked if he would hear any of the pupils, who it is alleged have been permitted to misbehave at the social functions of the school, Mr. Stuart said he had not definitely settled that point as yet. He said that it was his desire to

obtain all testimony possible, but that he did not think the evidence of school children would add much weight to the investigation one way or the other.

Square Deal for All.

By the comments on the Gardner inquiry, Mr. Stuart said he observed that some of the teachers who had preferred the charges want a public investigation by the Board of Education, basing their claim upon the apprehension that they could not expect to get a square deal under existing conditions.

Mr. Stuart takes exception to this demand. To a Times reporter today he said: "I will do my best to be impartial in my search for facts to be presented to the board. It must be born in mind that I am simply obeying the mandate of the board, and that in whatever way I may get facts for them I have absolutely no power to punish or acquit anybody. I have asked every teacher who has so far appeared to furnish me a full statement in writing of whatever he or she may have to say. This is in addition to any oral statements that they may make."

"I am sorry that any of the teachers fear that my friendship for Director Chamberlain disqualifies me from giving an impartial hearing to all. I want to say that personal considerations have never been permitted to control me in the discharge of an official duty and cannot in this instance."

"The teachers want a change of venue. I shall not be offended and shall be glad to have the Board of Education take the matter out of my hands, but if not I will proceed as rapidly as I can consistently with thoroughness to get the information desired by the board, and shall present it to them at an early day."

CROWD WOULD LYNCH MAN WHO THREATENS ALFONSO

SEVILLE, Spain, April 14.—While King Alfonso was watching a procession yesterday a man, who was apparently intoxicated, approached the young monarch and made threatening gestures toward him. The crowd at once seized the inebriate and an attempt was made to lynch him before the authorities could make the man their prisoner.

CORNERSTONE LAID WITH IMPRESSIVE MASONIC RITES

Notable Ceremony at the New House Office Building.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT

Cabinet, Supreme Court, Diplomats, and Congressmen Attend.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia laid the cornerstone of the new House of Representatives office building this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

There were present at the ceremonies the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, members of the House and Senate, foreign diplomats, and a great concourse of famous Masons and citizens of the District of Columbia.

Speeches were made by the President and by the Speaker of the House. In the air were the strains of the United States Marine Band. About the spot on top of Capitol Hill, where now stand the foundations of the building, was a scene to fill the eye. Hundreds of Masons, in their favored uniforms, stood about the cornerstone. The Nation's greatest men stood by with bare heads, while in the near background were the highest ladies of the land giving a touch of color to the tableau.

With the historic gavel used 113 years ago by George Washington in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol building, only a few yards from the present office site, Grand Master Walter A. Brown, of the District Grand Lodge of Masons, struck the marble block, the cornerstone, three times and pronounced it well and truly laid. Then followed the addresses by the President of the United States and the Speaker of the House.

Preceded by an Imposing Parade.

Preceding the ceremonies at the site of the office building there was a grand, glittering parade of all the Masons of the District from Tenth and F streets to the top of Capitol Hill. This impressive march began at 1:30 o'clock and went along Tenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, down the Avenue to First street west and along that street to the north side of the Capitol grounds. From thence the parade moved along to the east front of the Capitol and to First street east and B street south.

It was an inspiring sight, the Knights Templar mounted and in full uniform, the Blue Lodge Masons with their white aprons and white gloves marching on foot, the whole of the District's power of Masonry in one long, steadily advancing line. Their march was witnessed by thousands of the people of Washington.

A Solemn, Impressive Ceremony.

At the office site, which is the entire square southeast of the Capitol grounds, all was orderly and devoid of confusion. It was one of the most impressive, solemn events witnessed in Washington in many years.

At 2:30 Grand Chaplain D. W. Skellenger invoked the divine blessing, then Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol building and grounds, and under whose supervision the present structure is being erected, made a brief address. He is a member of Federal Lodge, the one of which George Washington was master when he laid the Capitol cornerstone. Mr. Woods presented Grand Master Brown with a silver trowel, the gift of the District Sons of the American Revolution. The grand master in receiving it explained the use to which it was to be put, "To spread the cement to unite the building in a common mass," outlining the symbolism of the instrument.

Placing the Stone.

He then turned it over to the stone masons, who, after devoting it to the practical use designed, lowered the cornerstone into position, dropping it over the bronze box, in which had been placed various mementos of the occasion. Superintendent Woods next presented to the grand master the implements of his craft—the square, level, and plumb. These were given in turn to the proper officers of the Grand Lodge, who tried the stone.

Deputy Grand Master F. J. Woodman then handed the grand master a vessel of corn. This was scattered over the cornerstone, bespeaking "The continuation of prosperity and manifold blessings." Senior Grand Warden A. B. Coolidge then presented a vessel of wine, which the grand master poured over the stone, so that it might "prosper all undertakings, inspire wisdom and virtue."

Next came Junior Grand Warden Henry K. Simpson with a vessel of oil, which was also poured out, that "Health, prosperity, and peace may plentifully abound throughout the length and breadth of the land."

The grand master, then, in a clear voice, consecrated the edifice and struck the stone with the gavel, which was followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Just before the stone had been placed, Grand Master of Masons Walter A. Brown, in charge of the Masonic features of the program, spoke of the solemn obligation of that organization to aid in the erection of public buildings whenever called upon to do so.

"These ceremonies," he said, "which you have witnessed, have come down to us from time immemorial. In this temporal building about to be erected we have proved the chief cornerstone to be well formed, true, and trusty. This

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